

WE OFFER UNTIL CLOSED

25 Ladies' Cloth Newmarkets \$2.75
AT
Actually cost from 70c to \$1.00.

25 Dozen Ladies' Jersey Rib-BED WOOL VESTS, AT 69c
Reduced from \$1.00; colors: white, natural and red.

1000 Yds Striped and Checked GINGHAMS AT 5c
Reduced from 10 and 12 1-2 cents per yard.

1 Case of Robe Prints, Stand-ARD AT 5c
All desirable styles, worth 8 cents.

BORT. BAILEY & CO.

JANUARY CLEARING SALE.

In Every Department, but especially in the

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

We are bound to unload our very large stock of all lines of heavy dry goods such as Dress Goods, Flannels, Blankets, Shawls, Furs, Underwear, Hosiery. These lines we give only a passing notice, but will devote our principal space to CLOAKS, of which we will show an enormous line of everything new in this season's garments.

Cloth Newmarkets start at \$2.49

Cloth Jackets at \$3.50.

Plush Sacques at \$12.

Plush Jackets at \$8.

We will not refuse any reasonable offer for a winter cloak, and in making this statement we realize that we must lose money on every garment sold, but it makes no difference, they must go, and soon.

ARCHIE REID.

Phaeton Body Cart,
BUNG ON BROUGHTON SPRINGS

The finest riding and most complete cart in the market, being suitable for one or two passengers, having a regular size buggy seat, rubber, lazy back and leather dash—a real buggy on two wheels.

MANUFACTURED BY
H. BUCHHOLZ & CO.,
JANESVILLE, WIS.

THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED!

THE MAGNET

SELLS:

House Brooms, 10c.
Gilt Picture Frames, 25c
Perfumery, 25c per ounce.
Fascinators, 25c.
Ladies' Men's Underwear,
37 1-2c.
Ladies' Knit Underwear,
63c, worth \$1.00.
14 Quart Pails, 25c.

Grockery.

Glassware,

and Lamps

at close prices. It pays to trade at

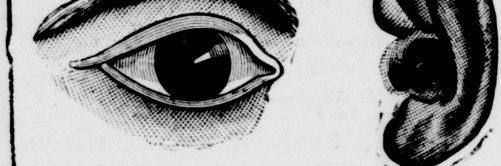
THE MAGNET,

21 E. Milwaukee St., and 3 North Main.

Will Be in Office Every Day

EXCEPT

FEBRUARY 12 and 13.



Dr. W. O. Coffee,

Oculist, Aurist and Catarrhal Surgeon,

Practice limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

ACUTE AND CHRONIC CATARRH

in all its forms cured. Deafness cured—can cure 90 percent of these cases. Can tell in five minutes if curable. Catarrh, Granulated Lids, etc.

Noises in the Ears cured in every case. Chronic Discharge, Blood and Pus from Ears, Specimens fitted to the eyes when all others fail. I examine for glasses with the ophthalmoscope.

CANCER CURED

by my treatment. NO KNIFE, NO CUTTING.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL.

WILL GIVE

One Treatment Free!

to all new Catarrh patients.

Office hours: 10 a. m. to 8 p. m., and Wednesdays and Saturdays 7 to 9.

OFFICE: No. 78, Franklin St., Burdick Bldg. next to Tuckwood's restaurant, near Corn Exchange.

Permanently located, Janesville, Wis.

A MEMORABLE EVENT!

Fancy Dry Goods

CHOCOLATES.

THE LEADER

8 Milwaukee St. - On the Bridge

An Unprecedented Success.

No Old Stocks,

All New Goods.

Eager Buyers,

Crowded Store,

Pleasant Faces

COME AND BE CONVINCED.

J. B. Bennet & Co.

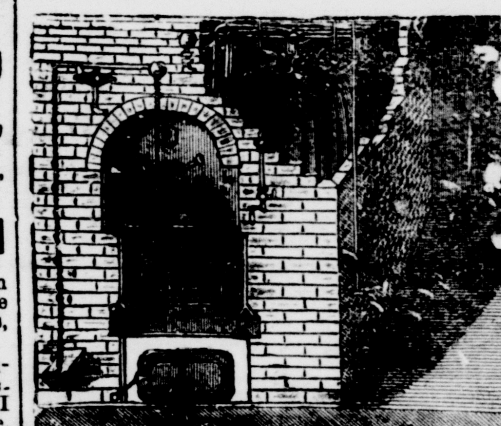
People

Don't

Read

Advertisements.

You must admit that you are reading this one. Does it not follow that if it attracts your attention, an advertisement of your own business would attract others? Try it. New readers every day and they are still coming as fast as Janesville young people can bring them in.



PLUMBING,

GAS FITTING

Steam and Hot Water Heating.

PUMPS AND REPAIRS.

Sewer and Cesspool Building

H. E. MERRILL & CO.,

Corn Exchange Bldg.

HELLO, EVERYBODY.

IS IT

STOVES

YOU WANT, IS IT A

ROYAL HOT AIR FURNACE

And do you want one set into your home on correct principles? If so, we have it and can do it. In fact if you want anything in the line of

HOUSEWARE, TIN, GRANITE, IRON OR HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

of any kind, you make a big mistake if you make your purchases before calling on

CRISWOLD & SANBORN, 28 Main St

P. S. As our store is not big enough to hold all the goods made, we only select the best and our prices are bound to sell them. The oldest Tin, Iron, Jobbing shop in the city.

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

At the Insurance and Real Estate office Room 10, second floor in the Jackson Block. He represented the old, strong

Leading Insurance Companies

OF AMERICA AND EUROPE

They can truthfully be said to be

TIME - TRIED AND - FIRE - TESTED

Steam Boiler and Tornado Insurance

A SPECIALTY. Thankful for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same, I am, Very Respectfully,

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.



BURIAL OF THE KING.

Details Regarding Kalakaua's Interment.

THE VICTIM OF A PAINFUL DISEASE.

Scenes at the Death of the Dusky Potentate - The Succession - A Brief Sketch of the Dead Monarch's Career.

EXPIRED 'MIDST STRANGERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—King Kalakaua, of the Hawaiian Islands, died at the Palace Hotel in this city at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

There had been no hope of his recovery since Sunday, though his condition was not generally known until Monday evening, when the attending physician announced that his malady was Bright's disease and uremia.

His visit to this country was made on account of his failing health. He began to gain strength soon after his arrival, but his improvement was only temporary, and soon after his return from his trip to Southern California last week his condition became much worse.

During the last few days the King was unconscious nearly all the time, and his life was prolonged only by the use of stimulants.

Monday night death was expected at any moment. There was no improvement in the King's condition Tuesday morning and by noon it was apparent that he could live but a few hours longer. He continued to sink until 1:30 p. m., when Colonel Macfarlane bent over the bed and asked the King if he knew him. No reply came to the question, and not even the slightest token of recognition was manifested. Then, at the request of Colonel Macfarlane, Dr. J. Sanders Reed, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, read a selection from the Scriptures. At 2:30 the King died, and the grief of his attendants, when they knew that all was over, was very affecting.

The King's remains will be embalmed at once. While no definite arrangements have been made as yet for the funeral, it is probable that services will be held in Trinity Episcopal Church Thursday and that the body will leave here for Honolulu on the United States flagship Charleston before the close of the week.

The next regular passenger steamer for Honolulu will not leave here until January 27, and it is probable that the first intelligence of the King's death to reach the Hawaiian people will be the arrival of the Charleston at Honolulu with the remains aboard. Flags on all the public buildings in this city were placed at half mast and the Hawaiian ensign is also at half mast above the Palace Hotel.

The question of the succession is very simple and will be peacefully settled. Kalakaua succeeded his father, King Sunaillio, the last of the Kamehameha dynasty. When Kalakaua was elected he named as his successor Princeess Kaiulani, his daughter. She is a girl of 16, although there is talk here of a probable revolution those who know the islands best say it is not likely there will be any trouble. The only man who would cause a disturbance is Robert Wilcox, a half-caste, who led the previous revolution. He will be provided with a good official position and nothing more will be heard of him. The new Queen is partial to Americans and no change in policy is expected. Even the present Cabinet will be retained.

King Kalakaua, whose full name was David Laulama Kalakaua, was born November 18, 1838, at Honolulu. He was the son of David Kalama Kapaemahu, one of the highest lineage, as Kamehameha's great-grandson, and was related to several of the monarchs who preceded him upon the throne of Hawaii. Kalakaua's early education was obtained in the royal school founded at Honolulu about that time by American missionaries, and in that institution he remained until 1860.

He acquired a fair education, and his accomplishments included a good knowledge of the English language. At the age of 14 he began his military studies under Captain Paul, an old Hawaiian soldier. After ascending the throne he translated the German tactics, with modifications, into Hawaiian language for the use of his own troops.

When Kamehameha V. died in December, 1872, Kalakaua was a candidate for the succession, but his rival, Lunalilo, made a successful appeal to the people, the vote being given to the plebeianism. Lunalilo's reign was brief, and on his death in 1874 Kalakaua was again a candidate for the throne. His competitor this time was Queen Emma, the widow of Lunalilo, but Kalakaua was elected by a overwhelming majority—42 out of 48 votes—the election taking place February 19, 1874. The King-elect was not crowned until nine years after that date. He had married in 1865, but his wife, Queen Emma, died in 1874.

King Kalakaua was probably the greatest traveler of all reigning monarchs. He visited the United States in 1878 and was received with marked distinction by President Grant. During his tour of the country he visited most of the principal cities. Again, in 1881, he left his kingdom, making a tour of the world and being received with royal honors at all the great courts of Europe as well as at the courts of several Asiatic monarchs. The object of these journeys, as described by his admirers in his own kingdom, was to promote the welfare of his people.

King Kalakaua's last trip abroad, which was ended with his life, was supposed at the time of his arrival in December last to have had as an ultimate object the establishment of closer relations between his kingdom and the United States—possibly of annexation. Nothing of this, however, has come to the surface during his visit.

During his travels in America and Europe he saw much of luxury and display, which he endeavored to imitate when he reached home. He also took kindly to some fashionable vices. The result was an era of extravagance in Hawaii the principal expense falling upon Americans and Europeans, none of the large planters and taxpayers being natives. Money was borrowed in large quantities and squandered, the Legislature, with a majority of natives, voted as the King requested, and under the constitution it was easy for Kalakaua to have his way in all things. The Cabinet, however, although composed of natives, be-

came trifled with in time, and endeavored to limit the exorbitant loan of the empire, but failed and resigned. The final result was a revolution in 1887. The white residents of the islands, through a league of which nearly all are members, formulated a plan of action in two parts—a protest and the purchase of 1,000 rifles, with plenty of ammunition. The protest insisted on a pledge that the King should never again, directly or indirectly, endeavor to influence legislation and a promise that he would restore a large sum of money which he had accepted as a bribe from a man who wanted exclusive right to sell opium in the kingdom. Kalakaua endeavored to resist; to succumb was to be humiliated, yet to abdicate would mean the poorhouse. He asked the representatives of foreign powers to take charge of the Government, but they declined and advised him to appoint a new Cabinet and grant a new constitution. The King bowed to the inevitable and the new constitution made it impossible for him thereafter to handle the public affairs of the kingdom. He would have voted for a member of either house of the Legislature.

King Kalakaua always entertained the highest respect for the United States, as well as a predilection for Americans. Through this disposition on the dead King's part, this country has become by the new treaty of 1884, possessor of exclusive rights to the fine harbor of Pearl river in Oahu, and he had frequently manifested a wish for ties still closer between the two nations.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Canada is invited to the International Postal convention at Vienna next May.

An unknown disease is proving fatal to horses in Nemaha County, Kan.

Seven fishermen have crossed the Zuyder Zee on the ice—not done before since 1740.

The river Tagus and the Ebro, which flow through Saragossa, Spain, are covered with ice, the first since 1829.

Tuesday J. C. Trueman purchased Palo Alto Belle, 4 years old, 2:24, of Miller & Sibley, of Franklin, O., for \$15,000.

William Dillon, of Rawlins, Wyo., a character of the United States, as well as a shipper, died at Ogden Tuesday for refusing to drink with him.

The Missouri prohibition conference at Sedalia Tuesday decided to put a corps of organizers in the field in anticipation of the campaign of 1892.

There were earthquake shocks in Switzerland Tuesday, and simultaneously three skaters were drowned at Geneva harbor. The ice was broken by the shock.

At Toledo, O., Tuesday Seth Earnest, a shipping clerk, attempted to murder his wife and, supposing he had done so, placed a revolver to his head and shot himself dead.

Receiver Marshall Tuesday shot the Dayton, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad to representatives of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad for \$1,454,000 cash.

Seven thousand dollars was found Tuesday in the hut of a hermit on the banks of the Connecticut river. The miser died recently in squalor, and the find of property is a surprise.

At Morristown, Pa., Tuesday Colonel Theodore W. Bean, prominent in Republican politics in Pennsylvania, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. Financial trouble was the cause.

The funeral of the historian, George Bancroft, took place Tuesday morning from St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C. The President and his Cabinet, the Diplomatic Corps and many other distinguished people were present.

Eight Persons Killed.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A frightful accident is reported from Penseing, a village in the suburbs of Vienna, and included in Vienna under the new law extending the boundaries of that municipality. During divine services, while the church was full of worshippers, the choir loft suddenly gave way and eight persons were killed in the wreck and many others injured.

Burned to a Crisp.

PORT HOPK, Ont., Jan. 21.—The house occupied by Robert Sharpe was destroyed by fire Monday night. The family had a narrow escape. Mr. Sharpe being slightly burned, while one of his children was burned to a crisp.

PAWNED HIS MONEY.

An Actor's Queer Expedient for Curtailing Expenditures.

HERE is a good story told of an impetuous actor who is overfond of wine when it is red. On a recent salary day he pawned his money down and after the payment of certain little debts and the settling of his board bill a \$20 bill represented all that was left to him.

He determined to save the greater part of this, but the question of how this was to be accomplished troubled him. Finally he hit on a novel plan. He determined to pawn the money. The gentleman of the three-ball sign willingly made out the ticket and lent him \$5 of the \$20, changing the usual rate of interest. With this \$5 the actor at once proceeded to get intoxicated. It was about eight o'clock in the evening when he got back to the pawnbroker's, with the intention of getting his money out and continuing his spree.

But the place was closed and the owner refused to come out and see him, so he proceeded to wait. He knew he was not in condition to go to the theater, so he straggled about the neighborhood, and at last fell asleep on a doorstep near by. When he awoke in the morning the place was open, so he went in to get his money. Another surprise awaited him. Although he had the ticket and the money recognized him, and the \$15 was enough money out of which to pay the \$5 he had borrowed and the interest on it, the pawnbroker refused to pay back the money till he received what was due him. So the actor had to go out to a friend's, explain the circumstances and borrow enough money to get his \$20 bill out of pawn, and now when he wants to save his money he is going to put it in the family Bible or some other secret place but seldom pried into—Nashville Banner.

Attend our hosiery sales for bargains

ARCHIE REID.

MILLS IS STILL ANGRY.

He Is Given Little Satisfaction.

A STATESMAN LOSES HIS TEMPER.

Mr. Mills Fiercely Denounces the Speaker—Order Only Restored by the Sergeant-at-Arms—The Day in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—In the House Tuesday the journal of Monday was down to the merely formal record of the introduction of bills and resolutions, and Mr. McKinley (O.) thinking that, as usual, this part of the journal should be omitted, moved the previous question on the approval of the journal. The Democrats insisted upon having the whole journal read, and when it was done, Mr. McKinley not having renewed the motion for the previous question, the Speaker put the question on the approval of the journal. Mr. Mills (Tex.) jumped to his feet and claimed that the question was on Mr. McKinley's motion for the previous question.

The Speaker said that the demand had not been renewed after the reading of the completed journal. Mr. Mills expressed his wish to debate the question of approval of the journal, but the Speaker declined to recognize him on the ground that the House was dividing. Then ensued one of the wildest scenes of confusion that the House has seen during the present Congress.

With excited gestures Mr. Mills rode down the aisle, shaking his fist at the Speaker, poured out a volume of denunciation, accusing him of practicing a fraud on the House. "You are perpetrating a fraud on the House," he thundered, "and you know it," and his party colleagues burst into a round of applause and cheers as he gathered around the speaker's desk. The Speaker was immovable, and amid the excitement requested those opposed to the approval of the journal to rise. He announced the motion carried—yeas, 97; nays, 5.

The yeas and nays were demanded by the Democrats and ordered, and as the clerk proceeded to call the roll Mr. Mills poured out his denunciations. Again he accused the Speaker of perpetrating a fraud upon the House, and referring to Mr. McKinley, said:

"We did not expect the gentleman from Ohio to do himself to such a proceeding. We relied on the gentleman from Ohio, for we believe him an honorable gentleman and we knew he (indicating the Speaker) was not."

As the clerk went on monotonously calling the roll Mr. Mills (ignoring him) proceeded substantially as follows:

"You do not dare to go before the country with such a revolutionary measure as you are proposing to pass. We have a right under the rules to debate the question of approving the journal, and (addressing the Speaker) are denying that right." (Democratic cheer.)

Mr. Kerr (la)—Such proceedings as this are reasonable, and they are headed by a man who helped treason before the war.

Mr. Mills—You are a traitor yourself to the constitution and laws. You are trying to surround the ballot-box with bayonets and to deprive the people of their right of representation.

Then followed enthusiastic Democratic applause, while the Republicans crowded to the bar of the House and announced their disapproval by hisses. The House was a regular babel of voices, excited, loud, but unintelligible.

By this time affairs had approached so near to a personal rupture between the gentlemen on the opposing sides that the Speaker at length called upon the Sergeant-at-Arms for assistance, and that officer, bearing the mace in front of him, induced Mr. Mills to take his seat and the storm passed away for the time.

The journal was approved—yeas, 144; nays, 103.

Throughout the whole scene of violent excitement the Speaker stood pounding the desk and calmly appealing to "gentlemen to resume their seats and to be in order." It seemed a half-hour, but really the storm rose and subsided in the space of ten minutes.

The House went into committee of the whole on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. After a lengthy debate the committee arose, and shortly afterward the House adjourned.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Senate Tuesday referred a petition signed by ten ex-Governors of Massachusetts and many other distinguished citizens of that State and of New York asking that General Banks be placed on the retired list of the army.

All morning business being disposed of Senator Aldrich (R. I.) moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the resolution to change the rules, submitted by him on the 29th of December last. The motion was agreed to without contest on the Democratic side. A discussion followed until 2 p. m., when the elections bill came up as unfinished business, and Senator George (Miss.) took the floor to continue his speech against the measure.

The point of order was made by Senator Edmunds (Vt.) that the question of a change of rules was a privileged question which supersedes all other business. This point was contested by Senator Blackburn (Ky.). Senator George, however, claimed the floor and declined to yield to any body. He was a yielding man and had yielded himself nearly out of court. But he would not yield now unless taken off the floor by the President.

The scene was very exciting. The galleries were packed. Everybody was wrought up to a high pitch. Every Democratic Senator was in his seat, while the Republican Senators were somewhat thin. Senator Aldrich was perfectly dumfounded and Senator Hoar (Mass.) turned and scratched his head as he began to see the force of the Democratic coup d'etat.

After Senator George had spoken for nearly three hours and a half, Senator Butler (S. C.), with a view to give him a resting spell, asked him to yield the floor so that he (Senator Butler) might send to the clerk's desk and have read the chapter of the revised statutes relating to the subject of elections. Senator George assented willingly to that arrangement. Senator Edmunds insisted on the regular order, and Senator George was compelled to resume his speech, the Vice-President ruling that a Senator entitled to the floor can not transfer that right to any other Senator. Senator Aldrich asked the Senator from Mississippi to yield for a motion to take up the cloture rule. This he declined to do unless assured that when he resumed the floor he would be exempt from that rule. This assurance not forthcoming, he resumed.

THE GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Daily edition, one year, \$8.00. Weekly edition, one year, \$3.00. Part of a year, per month, 1.50. SPECIAL ADVERTISING NOTICE.—We charge full rates for cards of thanks, obituary notices, financial statements of insurance companies and all other classes of items not considered news.

We publish free, marriage, death and obituary notices, without poster; also notices of church and society meetings.

We publish at half rates church and society notices of entertainments given for revenue.

THE GAZETTE.

In the best advertising medium in southern Wisconsin, and our rates are based on our circulation, and are cheap when so considered.

Prices for local or display advertising cheerfully furnished on application.

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

TO-DAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

467—Death of Henry VIII, king of England; died 1509.

609—Death of Joseph Smith; born 1805.

720—Birth of Thomas, Lord Erskine, lord chancellor of Scotland; died 1801.

728—Birth of William Henry Smith, admiral, naval surgeon; died 1865.

729—Louis XVI guillotined in Paris. When the guillotine descended the priest said, "Son of St. Louis! ascend to heaven," and the people shouted, "Vive la République!" Born 1754.

823—Birth of Stonewall Jackson, American Confederate general; died 1863.

827—Death of Dr. Robert Macaulay, miscellaneous writer; born 1792.

858—Death of Henry Hallam, historian; born 1809.

860—Death of George D. Prentiss at Louisville, Ky., wit and journalist.

880—Died in New York, Commodore Honor C. Bate, aged 58 years.

888—Death of Eliza Ballou Garrison, mother of ex-President Garfield, at Haver, O.; born 1802.

PROTECTION VINDICATED BY EXPERIENCE.

There is much of method in the persecutions which free trade advocates continue their misrepresentations of the terms and effect of the existing tariff law. Confronted by the fact that every industry hitherto adequately defended against foreign competition long enough to become established on a firm basis has responded by a lowering of prices, these brief observations seem determined that the recently enacted law shall not have opportunity for adding one more proof to the unbroken chain of evidence as to the economy of supplying the home market from adequate home sources.

Sincerely a day has passed, since the passage of the McKinley bill was assured without seeing the columns of the opposition press on both sides of the Atlantic loaded with denunciations of that measure, and prophecies of business disasters that were to follow its enactment.

First in the list of calamities was to be the loss of foreign trade as a result of refusal of foreign manufacturers to pay the increased duty exacted in the case of a few articles, notwithstanding the fact that more foreign products than ever before were put on the free list.

And how has this prophecy been fulfilled? Precisely as every other one promulgated by the free trade cabal; experience has shown it to be false. Of course foreigners grumbled, as they always have done, at having to pay for the privilege of competing with our citizens in the markets of this country; but their anxiety to continue business was by no means abated. The first month's business under the new tariff showed a considerable increase of importations over the corresponding month in 1889, and the increase was practically confined to dutiable articles. It further showed that these same foreigners, whose trade it was prophesied would be withheld from us, bought from the United States very considerably more in October, 1890, than they did during October, 1889, and that they increased by forty-seven per cent. the average of their purchases from this country during the preceding ten months in 1890. Value of exports for first ten months in 1890, \$660,530,049; for October \$97,061,504.

To this complexion comes the score of demolished foreign trade under the operations of a protective tariff; and foreseeing the same fate for all their prophecies of business calamities, the enemies of our protective policy are now industriously working to prejudice sentiment against the existing tariff law before the wisdom of its provisions are more fully vindicated by the increased prosperity that it is certain to follow its retention on the statute book, and that, as they very rightly fear, in time for influence upon the result of the next national election. Nothing has proven so serious an impediment to the successful propagation of free trade ideas as the impetuous logic of history, nothing so much annoys the free trade theorist as to be confronted with the solid facts of business experience.

NOT UNTIL NEXT TERM.

During the late campaign the democratic bosses of Milwaukee loudly proclaimed that the office of register of deeds in Milwaukee county would be made a salaried one if the democrats obtained a majority in the legislature, and that the new law would take effect during the term of the present incumbent, Chairman Wall has not said anything more about this since his party came into power, but has pulled strings industriously, and the bill now before the assembly makes it probable that the change will not take effect until 1893.

The graceful way in which democrats look over their shoulders when ante-election promises are referred to must be inspiring to the rank and file of the party.

Senator Sawyer and Congressman Clark say they are ready at any time for Attorney General O'Connor to begin his suit against them for interest on the state funds. They have taken counsel on the matter and are determined to stand by Ex-Treasurer Harshaw in the war the democrats are making on him. Now that the last shadow of excuse for democratic delay is removed it will be interesting to see just what the new attorney general will do, and how he will arrange things with Treasurer Harshaw.

Governor Peck is beginning to realize that it will not be so easy to wipe out the dairy and food commission. The farmers are getting interested in the proceedings, and threats are in the air.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became a Man, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she was old, she said, "Castoria was the best thing I ever gave my children."

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ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and it is gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, heads, aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and capable of reaching the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Delicious Mince Pie

in 20 Minutes

ANY TIME OF THE YEAR.

DOUGHERTY'S

NEW ENGLAND CONDENSED MINCE MEAT.

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THE GENTLER SEX.

Mrs. Gladstone has become a vice president of the Children's Happy Evening association.

Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster, the editor of Harper's Bazar, is a tall, well formed woman with pink cheeks and snow white hair.

Mrs. Stanley has been spoken of as a beauty, but it is the keen intelligence that shines in her great eyes which wins her the greatest admiration.

Mrs. Ida J. Burgess, a member of the Chicago Society of Artists, has received a commission to decorate the ceiling of the music room in Chief Justice Fuller's house.

Lillian Baird is the youngest chess problem composer in the world, having been born at Tyneham, England, in October, 1874, and learned the moves when only five months of age.

Grace Denio Littlefield, the author of "Little He and She," is a sister of Mrs. Lawrence Turnbull, who endowed the Turnbull chair of literature in Johns Hopkins university, and who is herself a writer.

Harriet Hosmer, the sculptor, is a little woman who has not a masculine trait about her. She is usually attired in a neat costume of black silk and velvet, and wears a wide lace scarf about her throat.

Lady Brooke distributes every year about \$100 for her new baby's baptism and trousseau. The furniture of the toilet basket is ivory bowl, with the family monogram variously inscribed in silver, turquoise and diamond.

Miss Ella Terry, though not regularly beautiful, has a countenance of great charm, and really looks quite young. Her neat figure, slender and round, but not in the least fat or set, is a main asset in her girlish appearance.

Mrs. Edmunds Blaine, nee McCorkick, paid \$100 for her new baby's baptism and trousseau. The furniture of the toilet basket is ivory bowl, with the family monogram variously inscribed in silver, turquoise and diamond.

DOINGS OF ROYALTY.

Princess Beatrice is to exhibit a picture at the next salon.

The queen regent of the Netherlands has a face which is the picture of amiability.

Ex-Emperor Dom Pedro's throne was recently sold at auction in Rio de Janeiro for \$400.

The Sultan of Turkey looks much like Jay Gould except that he is somewhat taller than the Wall Street wizard and his nose is a trifle more prominent.

Prince Chun, Chinese prime minister, is recovering from his long illness, which has been mostly due to evil spirits, but the emperor failed to have exorcised from the house before it was built.

The favorite wife of the Shah of Persia is Anizeh Doudet, a bright woman who for thirty years has been the first lady of the kingdom. She never meddles in politics, and pleases her husband so well that she reigns supreme in the court.

The queen of England's wedding presents to Princess Victoria of Prussia were a superb pendant of diamonds and emeralds, a quantity of exquisite lace, three Indian shawls, a bale of oriental stuffs, and half a dozen large pieces of silk for dresses.

The crown prince of Denmark inherited \$15,000,000 from his maternal grandfather, besides the entire wealth of his father, the late King Charles of Sweden. His grandmother, who died in 1890, was Countess of Sverin and was, like his father, a descendant of a Marquis de Bonaparte.

Queen Victoria had two love affairs before she married Prince Albert. Lord Elphinstone, a handsome young Scotchman, was her first, but reasons of state forbade a union. Victoria fell in love with Lord Fitzalan, a handsome and dashing young fellow, who attempted to marry a barmaid, and this cured the royal lady of her passion.

Mr. William Stains, a Scranton, Pa., mechanic, has built a locomotive two feet long which is complete in every respect. He values it at \$8,000.

The new Grand Central depot of the Wisconsin Central and Northern Pacific roads, at Fifth avenue and Harrison street, Chicago, was opened recently with great ceremony.

A bear was picked up by the pilot of a locomotive on the Eldred and Southwest Branch railroad, near Olatun, Pa., and was carried into the station at Hunt, where it was shot while attempting to escape.

The Swiss railways intend to introduce the zone tariff for passengers, now that the system proves so successful in Austria-Hungary. During the first year of the zone tariff in Hungary the various lines carried over 18,000,000 passengers, against some 5,000,000 during the previous twelve months.

The total number of railway employees in the United States is 689,912, men, of which number 135,580 are trainmen, 31,806 switchmen, flagmen and watchmen, and 522,436 are classed as "other employees," therefore trainmen constitute about 20 per cent. of the numerical strength of railway employees.

The general survey of the route of the projected Hurontario ship railway has just been completed, and once more the project of building a ship canal or ship railroad between the Georgian bay and Toronto in order to give Chicago a more direct water route with the ocean, is a matter for serious discussion.

A street car propelled by eighty-four chemical electric batteries, claimed to be sufficient for running it twenty-five miles without renewal of the chemicals, has been put in experimental service on the North Chicago railway, and high hopes are entertained of the results by the promoters. A speed of from twelve to fifteen miles an hour is hoped for.

There is more ostarth in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the set few years ago it was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure it with local treatment, let it become incurable. Science has proven that it is a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Liver Nerve Pills. Relieve it. The only nerve medicine for the price in market.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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THE GENTLER SEX.

During a recent journey Baroness Alphonse Rothschild was robbed of jewelry valued at 60,000 francs.

Kate Chase Sprague has a diary of her father that she esteems one of the most important historical papers in existence.

Miss Mary Cooper, a daughter of the governor of Colorado, is a woman of stately presence, with round, full lips, beautiful gray-blue eyes and a rosy complexion.

A new and remarkably clever American novelist has, it is reported, been discovered in the person of Miss Lily A. Long, of St. Paul, Minn.

Miss Nordhoff, a daughter of Charles Nordhoff, of Washington, D. C., having a strong taste for bookbinding, is studying the art from its beginning to its finest results.

Miss Emily Hudson, a belle of New Rochelle, N. Y., has opened a free hospital for invalid pigeons, which flock to it instinctively whenever they feel under the weather.

Miss Harriet McKenken Kimball, of Portsmouth, N. H., has received the first prize of \$100 for a hymn to be sung on hospital days in the churches and synagogues of New York.

Matilda Fromby, a deaf mute, was admitted to the St. Lawrence county (N. Y.) poorhouse in 1825, and has probably never been absent from the house a day or night since. She is now 93 years old.

Miss Anna Whitney, of Boston, is one of the best dog judges in the world. She notes a glance all the defects and beauties of a dog. She is vice president of the St. Bernard club, of Massachusetts.

Senior Emilia Parlo-Bazan has lately delivered before the Spanish Athenaeum at Madrid a course of lectures on Asia. The Athenaeum is the most distinguished literary and scientific society in Madrid.

Miss Virginia Penny, who published in 1863 "The Employment of Women," was the first to bring forward the needs of American working women in book form. In her old age she now finds herself with very straitened means.

Miss Mattie Thompson, daughter of ex-Congressman Phil Thompson, was selected as the queen of beauty at the celebration of the birthday of Lafayette, held recently at Louisville, but chose rather to be one of the maid of honor.

Miss Clara Barton, the famous Red Cross nurse, lives quietly in Washington, D. C., planning notoriety. She has an income of \$8,000 a year from an estate she inherited, but she spends only \$2,000 of this sum, devoting the rest to charity.

Mrs. Mona Caird, whose theories on matrimony have made her famous, is a slender woman of pretty figure. Her hair is brown and wavy. She is very restless in manner, and is said to be an occasional victim of nervous prostration.

Frauline Marie Essipoff received as a wedding present from her father, a wealthy Viennese merchant, a book which is said to be the costliest volume in existence. The binding is of the richest toolled morocco, and each of the hundred leaves is a bond for 1,000 gulden.

Florence Bligh, aged 16, of San Francisco, who lately came into an estate worth nearly \$4,000,000, asked for an allowance of \$1,000 a month, or in all about \$100,000, dating from her father's death in April, 1873. The court allowed her a back allowance of \$300 a month, and a future allowance of \$300.

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Frauline Marie Essipoff received as a wedding present from her father, a wealthy Viennese merchant, a book which is said to be the costliest volume in existence. The binding is of the richest toolled morocco, and each of the hundred leaves is a bond for 1,000 gulden.

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Are You Like the Parry?

Do any of the readers know the Par

WANT A FARMERS UNION

County Agriculturists in Session
200 Strong.

BIG DAY IN P. OF H. HALL.

The Project of a Third Party Discussed—
General Sentiment Favors an Educational
Rather Than a Political
Organization—Timely Talk.Anywhere but in Milton Junction?
Never.
The idea of holding a county
farmers' convention anywhere outside
of "The Junction" would be the ranklest
of heresy.In Janesville, Belmont or Edgerton
we feel a little bit like fish out of
water," declared one agriculturist.
When we get to Milton Junction things
are different. We are in our own country.
We say what we want to, we do as
we please, and when we talk farming
there isn't quite as much politics mixed
with it."So it is that former conventions in
Milton Junction are different from other
farmers' conventions, held where you
may.So it was that when J. H. Haviland
pounded on the table in Patrons of Hus-
bandry hall this morning he was fac-
ing an assemblage of two hundred of
Rock county's thoroughly representative
farmers and stock men.For instance there was Hon. Clinton
Babbitt, of Turtle. Mr. Babbitt had no
boy on his coat, but he listened to the
various papers with the greatest of in-
terest.Among those who took part in the
discussions of the day were John Tinker,
of Clinton, E. Wilcox, of Harmony, A.
Broughton, of Brodhead, E. G. Pound,
of Fulton, Alex. Scott of La Prairie, A.
L. Fisher, of Centerville, A. M. Glenn,
of Fulton, Wesley Ulrich, of Kohlkorn,
James Cleland, of Harmony, R. T. God-
frey, of Lima, W. F. Grey, of Lima, S.
C. Carr, of Milton Junction, Clark Palmer,
of Lima, John Stockman, of Har-
mony, George K. Baker, of Janesville,
of Fulton, Clinton, David McCulloch,
of Gates, Bart Gage, of Janesville, and
Andrew Darless, of Harmony.A. O. Fox, of Madison, and O. R.
Beach, of Whitewater, both prominent in
farm institute work, were also present
and put forth their ideas during the day.J. H. Haviland called the convention
to order at 10:30 o'clock, and introduced
S. G. Burdick who welcomed the assem-
blage warmly and invited them to come
again another year. There was a brief
response by Mr. Haviland. A pleasant
introduction to the main portion of the
programme came in the song by Mrs. C.
S. Burton, Miss Annabel Carr, J. W.
Babcock, and J. H. Owen, Miss Mary
Frank acting as accompanist.The ball was set rolling by Benjamin
Hessdale, who donned feminine garb—
metaphorically—and looked at the
world through a woman's eyes. Unique
and graceful methods of managing hus-
bands; neat and effective ways of hand-
ling big brothers, and infallible plans for
over-riding the sterner sex in general,
were disclosed by Mr. Hessdale as the
result of his visit to the "Woman's Mu-
tual Aid Society." Mr. Hessdale's pa-
per was full of pertinent points, but when
he closed there was a portentous silence."Most of us are married men," sug-
gested John Tinker plaintively, "and it
would hardly be prudent for us to dally
with so dangerous a topic."There was a general smile of approval,
and Chairman Haviland called for the
next speaker—S. G. Burdick, whose
topic was: "Will it Benefit Farmers to
Unite Politically?"Mr. Burdick insisted that a few men
dictated the policy of government, both
at Washington and in every state in the
Union."There are forty-three farmers in the
Wisconsin assembly this winter," said
Mr. Burdick, "but they can accomplish
nothing, because they are not united."If the farming classes stood together,
Mr. Burdick insisted, their wishes would
be respected and their interests protect-
ed. Nothing short of thorough political
union would be of any worth. Only by
such union could the farmers' influence
be felt.Mr. Burdick's remarks were listened
to closely. They were punctuated by
vigorous shaking of heads among those
who held to contrary views, and the views
of the dissenters were voiced by C. D.
Wooster, of Brodhead."Not a farmer's political party, but a
farmers' educational party," he insisted.
P. Marquart, of Milton, took the same
view, claiming that farmers were not
represented in legislative halls because
they were politically ignorant."We don't get what we want," said B,
"because we don't know ourselves what
we want. All the great reforms which
the nation has had have been worked
out by one of two great political parties.
It will not be the by a separate political
party that farmers will get what they want.
It will be by impressing their demands up-
on the parties now in existence."Then came calls for Clinton Babbitt.
Mr. Babbitt took the platform. He
came, he explained, not as a teacher, but
as a learner. He wished to learn of the
wishes of Rock county's farmers, and
then he would use whatever share of
common sense God had given him to see
that those wishes were fulfilled."Will the farmers do well to organize?
I believe that they will. Under all the
circumstances, I believe it is right for
farmers to strike hands and put them-
selves in position to enforce their de-
mands."Aaron Broughton differed from the
speakers who had gone before, in his
estimate of third parties. He believed
that a third party was a necessity to
keep harmony between the other two.
The discussion of political methods was
continued until 12:30. Dinner was then
served—such a dinner as would cause
Signor Succi to give up his fast at first
sight.During the afternoon there were ad-
dresses as follows: "The Horse," A. L.
Fisher; "The Profitable Horse," John
M. True; "Sheep Husbandry," A. O.
Fox, and "The Under Current," Hon.
Clinton Babbitt.A noteworthy feature of the work
of the day was the interest mani-

WILL HELP JANESVILLE

The C. M. & St. P. Looking
for Factory Sites.

BOWER CITY RATED HIGH.

Commissioner Louis Jackson Visits the
City, Secures Data as to Resources and
Advantages, and Arranges for Lay-
ing Them Before Eastern Capital.Janesville will be placed upon the pre-
ferred list for Wisconsin manufacturing
cities.So says Industrial Commissioner Lu-
is Jackson, of the Chicago, Milwaukee
& St. Paul railroad company.Mr. Jackson spent yesterday and today
looking over the advantage of the city,
more especially as to water power, price
of land, cost of coal, shipping facilities
and wages paid to mechanics. To a
Gazette reporter he said:"I am surprised to find such natural
advantages in Janesville. Down east,
those who know of the city at all, re-
gard it as the center of a strictly
agricultural district. Instead of that,
I find that the water-
power is especially good. Coal
can be had at low rates for factories that
do not use water power, shipping facili-
ties are excellent, and the wages paid the
mechanics are fair to employer as well as
employee. Another thing that I notice es-
pecially is that Janesville mechanics live
in good houses, and a large proportion
own their homes. The city is especially
adapted for the manufacture of cotton
textiles and woolen goods, tools and shoes, etc.Yes, I shall put Janesville in the pre-
ferred list."Mr. Jackson is making a tour of the
state visiting all the cities and investi-
gating their natural advantages for man-
ufacturing. They are graded on his lists
according to the advantages they possess.
Then he goes down east and lays
his lists before the heavy manufacturing
concerns which are looking for a new lo-
cation. It is the intention of the rail-
road to have as many factories as possi-
ble located upon its lines. It is to this
end that Mr. Jackson is pursuing his in-
vestigations."In the northern part of the state," said
he, "I find the country especially de-
voted to mining. Therefore, I report that
those cities are especially adapted for
the location of blast furnaces, etc., and
send that list of cities to such firms.
There miners, puddlers and other men
who work at this trade
are already located. In Janesville spin-
ners and other factory operators are
plentiful. Skilled shoemakers and cot-
ton mill men are also to be had, and it is
necessary for manufacturers to bring
their workmen with them. All these
advantages are reported when they will
do the most good.""Eastern manufacturers read the ad-
vertisements in papers offering induc-
ments to concerns to locate in their town.
If they investigate and find that they are
exaggerated, they at once lose faith in
such advertisements and wait for some
proprietor to be made to them. This
is what the railroad companies do.
They lay the cities having special ad-
vantages for special manufacturers,
before the firms in that line of busi-
ness."THEIR 500 YARD RANGE INDOORS.
Members of the Light Infantry shoot for
the Medal.Five hundred yards was the range that
the boys shot at in the Army last
evening while competing for the Barnard
medal. How they could shoot five hun-
dred yards in the Army is a mystery to
some people, but by the use of two ball
eyes, and the five hundred yard sight they
were able to do so. The scores made by
five hundred yards were:Private Baker..... 345 34-39
Corporal Allen..... 324 34-38
Private Skelly..... 324 34-38
Private Le Long..... 324 34-38
Private Anderson..... 324 34-38
Private A. Campbell..... 324 34-38
Private Sloan..... 324 34-38
Private George King..... 324 34-38
Private Miller..... 324 34-38
Private Winter..... 324 34-38
Captain Glass..... 422 0-8Captain Glass and Sergeant Hanson
shot a score at 200 yards, which resulted:
Captain Glass..... 324 34-38
Sergeant Hanson..... 324 34-38
The next shoot will be held Monday
evening, February 2.SHORT LOCAL STORIES.
Surprised and Canceled.
C. C. Peterson was most pleasantly
surprised last evening on reaching his
home, 102 Cherry street, after closing up
business of the day. On reaching his
home he found it in possession of a large
number of ladies and gentlemen who
proved to be of his most intimate friends.
The surprise was complete, and the eve-
ning was spent in social games and
music. Refreshments were served, and
Mr. Peterson was presented with a hand-
some gold-headed cane by his friends as
a token of their kindly regards.McDonald at Home Again.
"Oon" McDonald, who left his restau-
rant and disappeared so mysteriously
three weeks ago, returned at 2 o'clock
this morning. He has been working in a
hotel in Jackson, Michigan. Mrs. Mc-
Donald will still continue to manage the
Hermitage, he having taken a place as
cook in the Myers House kitchen.Met and Played Cinch.
Mr. and Mrs. H. W. King entered the
"Hase No Hase" Club last evening.
Progressive cinch was the chief feature,
and the prizes were won by Mr. and Mrs.
W. H. Greenman.H. B. Waite Takes a Rest.
H. B. Waite is temporarily out of
job. Monticello public schools were or-
dered closed yesterday morning on ac-
count of the prevalence of scarlet fever.Dr. Gibson's New Office.
Dr. James Gibson will take possession
of his new office in the Smith block to-
morrow.FAIR AND STATIONARY.
What the Weather Men Have in Store for
[Wisconsin].Forecast for Wisconsin: Fair; station-
ary temperature.The wind was from the northwest this
morning, the sky being cloudy; at noon
the wind had changed to north with a
partial break in the clouds. The tem-
perature registered:At 7 a. m..... 18.01, -18.00
At 10 a. m..... 31, -30
At 1 p. m..... 19, -18

A GRAND BURNS CELEBRATION.

Elaborate Plans Made for Marking the
Poet's Birthday.

BILL FOR A BATTERY.

Caucuses Called to Nominate Colonel
William F. Vilas for United States
Senator—Demand for a Two Cent
Rate on Wisconsin Railroads.MADISON, Jan. 21.—(Special).—The
caucuses of democratic senators and as-
semblymen have been called for to-mor-
row night to name a senator. Vilas will
be nominated without opposition.To the senate this morning E. L. Kidd,
a republican, introduced a bill providing
for depositories for state trust fund. The
Senator Kidd bill provides that the banks
designated by the commissioners of public
lands as such depositories give security
for the safe keeping of the funds, and
repay the money on call.In the assembly bills were introduced
for two-cent fare on railroads against
trunks, and increasing the national guard
of the state to forty-five companies. The
last mentioned bill is likely to take such
form as to authorize the mustering in of
the Janesville Battery.SOLD 21 LOTS TO THE C. & N. W.
Big Deal Involving "Mail Road and
Building Lots."Marvin Haghighi, acting for the Chi-
cago & Northwestern Railway Company,
has bought twenty-one lots in the rail-
road addition to Janesville. The lots are
located on the south end of River street,
and were the property of William Rager
and John J. R. Pense. Seventeen of
the lots are on the east side
of the street and five on the
west side. The purchase
of this land lying along the Chicago &
Northwestern side tracks has given
fresh ground for the belief that exten-
sive railroad improvements are to be
made in this city. The company's agents
in this city are very reticent in regard
to the matter and claim that the land was
bought simply for a right of way.The following are the real estate trans-
fers for the week ending January 18,
1891, as reported by C. L. Valentini, Reg-
ister of Deeds:W. N. Van Matre to George Dunner, nee
17, block 11, Janesville & Lawrence's
addition to Janesville, lot 2, 1000Torrice & Co. to Richard C. Thomas, lot 1
Block 6, Gley's sub-division, etc., to Be-
loir Land & Investment Co., to L. E.
Beloit Land & Investment Co., to L. E.
Beloit, 100Orlando G. Griffiths to Edwin B. Griffiths,
31 town of Porter, 2800John C. Fedendall to George B. Peters,
30th & Broadway, block 2, 2500

Oakland add to Janesville, 2500

Beloit Land & Investment Co., to L. E.
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Beloit, 100

THE MILITIA LEGISLATION.

Caucuses Called to Nominate Colonel
William F. Vilas for United States
Senator—Demand for a Two Cent
Rate on Wisconsin Railroads.

GOOD NEWS FOR LOCAL ARTILLERY MEN.

The Janesville Battery.

The Janesville Battery.

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A WORD FROM THE GAS HOUSE.

I was not at your banquet: my reasons were
far too good.

ELOPERS TAKEN HOME.

The Bride's Father Visits Janesville, As-
sures the Couple of Parental Forgiveness,
and the Party Return to Chi-
cago on the St. Paul Limited.Wilmer Y. Henson and bride are once
more in Chicago. For five days they were
guests of Miss C. Jones, 293 South Main
street, who is a friend of the bride. The
parents of both bride and groom had by
this time signified their willingness to
forgive and forget, and had set about
finding the elopers. When it was as-
certained by telegraphing that they were
in this city, E. P. Broughton, father of
the bride, came to Janesville and as-
sured them that all was forgiven and
urged their speedy return. The young
couple accepted the situation, and to-
gether they left for Chicago last evening
on the 6:15 limited."Of course they will be forgiven," re-
marked Mr. Broughton as he boarded
the cars on the homeward trip. "You
can say there are two good homes await-
ing them on their return, ours and Dr.
Hensen's. There is only myself and wife
in our large house, and we would like to
have them with us."And the trio took seats in the same
car, and were soon speeding on towards
their home in Chicago to be given a cor-
dial welcome by all their relatives and
friends.OLSON'S VERDICT SATISFACTORY.
Orfordville Citizens think the Waukesha
Decision a Just One.ORFORDVILLE, Jan. 21.—Nearly all of Or-
fordville's population spent one or more days
at Waukesha last week, attending court
during the suit of William P. Olson
against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
railway company. The verdict
of the jury in yesterday's session, giving
Olson six thousand dollars dam-
ages for injuries sustained by being
struck by an engine last March, is deemed
by general satisfaction, and is meted
out to no one's regret.Nels Thorsen's team made quite a run
through town last Wednesday evening.
While driving near the cemetery some-
thing about the buggy way. The
horses soon broke loose from the buggy
and no one was hurt. The horses
made a run of over three miles before
being stopped.Christie Shaffer has received word
from the pension department that his
claim has been allowed, and that he will
receive three hundred dollars a month.
C. F. Dickey, of Brodhead, was in
town on Tuesday looking after the in-
terests of The Janesville Gazette.The remains of George W. VanOrman
were brought here by the St. Paul
railroad last week. He had been at Men-
doota about eighteen months. The funeral
was held from the M. E. church Sunday
afternoon, Rev. J. R. Arnold officiating.
Oliver Walgren came from Iowa to at-
tend his father's funeral, and will spend
some time visiting friends.Miss Alice Roser had charge of the
postoffice last week. Postmaster Osgard
being absent at Madison and Waukesha.
Mr. Walter Gayley has moved into the
house he recently purchased and may
now be said to be permanently located in
Orfordville.Charles Taylor had an attack of the
grippe early part of the week, but
now, however, dispensing pills etc. as
usual.Several cases of the grippe are reported
by the physicians.Mr. Bert Helmbolt who has been sick
for several weeks with pneumonia is
slowly improving.George and Frank Williams are both
confined to the house by sickness.Bargains.
In small farms near the city—10, 15
and 20 acre each—also choice land,
Prices low and terms easy. Also a few
bargains in choice first ward lots if
taken soon. Bargains in improved prop-
erty in all parts of the city, always on
hand, and plenty of money to loan. Now
is your time to buy before the spring
boom. Don't get in the wrong office,
but call on yours truly, D. CONGER.

Over the postoffice.

All-clamp, nickel-plated skates
free to every boy and girl in Janes-
ville. Read the offer in our adver-
tising columns.Carbolic Acid For Ants.
A new and valuable practical ap-
plication of carbolic acid has been
made in Central America, where it
has been used with gratifying success
in the least-cutting ants, whose
cavages upon cultivated trees in that
country are so destructive. The acid
is mixed with water, and poured down
the ant-burrows, whereupon the ants
desert their abode, and by persistent
use of this method of attack, they
may be expelled from the neighbor-
hood of cultivated plants.LOCAL MATTERS.
Campaign of 1891 opened with a full
line of goods at the store of Sutherland
& Sons.Magic lantern slides, crumb brush and
trays, curling irons, blacking cases,
cassels, sugar lifters, cracker jars, A. D.
offices, at Wheelock's.Money to loan, at current rate of
interest on first class security, in sums
of from \$500 to \$2,000.

SILAS HAYNER, Jackson Block.

Not Chinese, but cloaks, furs, shawls
must go. J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.For Over Fifty Years
Mrs. Winkler's Sooty-Brown Balm has been
used for children teething, it soothes the
child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures
wind colic, and is the best remedy for diar-
rhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.It will pay you to look at the novelties
in overcoats which Zeigler is now offer-
ing.See the ladies' all wool shoes we are
selling at 15 cents this week.

ARCHIE REID.

To lead and watch the others follow
in our wake, is saving us, but that is
the way it has been, especially with the
cloak department.

ARCHIE REID.

I have reopened in the second hand
clothes business; old and new boots and
shoes; also repairing of all kinds nearly
done, at 48 North Main street, in Mr.
Hath's little shoe shop.

WILLIAM RAPENUS.

Great cheap closing out sale of sets of
standard books, and miscellaneous books
generally at Sutherland's bookstore.

TAILORS.

Don't You

Want to make our profit?

You can't until spring as-
sortment arrives, after that
prices will advance at

KNIFE & ALLEN'S.

TAILORS.

WANTED.

Advertisements of "help wanted" or "situa-
tions wanted" when not exceeding three lines
in length published three times free.

WANTED—A partner, with \$1,500 or \$2,000.

WANTED—Kindergarten assistant—A good
opportunity is now offered in the Second
ward of Janesville, age and acquirements, who
desires to take Kindergarten training under a
competent instructor in return for services
rendered. Address: "133 Park Place."WANTED—Twenty-five experienced girls
to assist tobacco at our warehouse, cor-
ner of High and West Third streets.
SUTHER BROTHERS.WANTED—A good girl general house work.
Enquire at N. E. Clarke's, 107 Locust
street.WANTED—A good girl for general house-
work at 515 avenue, River View Park.FOR SALE.
For sale, for rent and general business notices
published in this column at the rate of five
cents a line.FOR SALE—A light open two-seated buggy.
Enquire at 133 Park Place.FOR SALE—The board of trustees of the
Presbyterian church, offer for sale the
church property now occupied by the society.
With little expense it could be converted into
a tobacco warehouse. Apply to J. B. Hunt,
Treasurer.